

Agricultural.

From the Farm Journal.

Saving Clover Seed.

The difficulties of saving the seed are imaginary, the process is simple and easy. After the clover field has been cut or grazed let the second growth come on. When about two-thirds of the heads have turned brown, cut with a cradle, throwing the grass into double swaths, and cure. When cured rake up in the morning while the dew continues on, into convenient parcels for loading with a pitch fork, and as soon as all danger from beating is obviated, get it under shelter, either in the barn, or protected in the field. Be careful not to put it away while any moisture remains in the plants, and, on the other hand, don't haul it rudely when very dry, where you don't want the seeds to fall, for in that condition the heads shell freely. Having sheltered it you may wait if you choose, till winter affords leisure for threshing, or tredding out.

The second crop produces more seed than the first, and hence the economy of first cutting, or grazing the field, though from that cut for hay, a prudent, careful husbandman might easily save enough seed for his own use. It is believed that more seed may be saved by mowing when about two-thirds of the heads have turned brown, than at any other period; cut sooner, too many of the seeds are unripe, and if later, too many scatter out of the heads in cradling and handling. If the heads break off and fall through the fingers in cradling, cover with cotton or linen cloth. Every farmer may easily save his own seed. There is abundant time for clover to make good heads, well filled with seed, after the hogs have been turned upon the rye, or after the first crop of hay has been taken, and it would surely be economical to preserve a small portion of the field for saving seed.

Save Your Plums Now.

We begin to think this can be done without Mr. Matthews, if not with him. We were yesterday on the grounds of one of our best horticulturists, and saw the application and have some faith in its success. Our friend thinks there is no chance for mistake about its efficacy. He informed us that he applied it last year, after the curculio had begun its ravages and that it only saved those which were unstruck, but many of the plums on which the insect had left his card healed up and ripened well. The liquid enters the opened wound and destroys the egg. This is the only remedy he has ever found to avail against this slippery enemy of one of our best fruits. His receipt is—

One peck of unslacked lime, six pounds of salt, one barrel of water.

The mixture is to be applied with a common garden syringe. If one application is not sufficient repeat it. A single application answered with him last year.

No time is to be lost; as the young plums are already set, and the enemy has begun to show himself. If a syringe is not to be had sprinkle on the liquid in some other way. The mixture is cheap and easily applied, and every man who has a plum tree should try it. This is the most philosophical remedy we have yet seen suggested, and we commend it with more confidence than most new things to the notice of fruit growers. If it answers our expectations, it will be worth millions to the country. Plums can be grown on loose, sandy loams as well as clay soils, to which they have hitherto been mainly confined, on account of the ravages of this insect. The cultivation of this fruit indefinitely extended, and we may make our own dried plums instead of importing them from France. Those who have Mr. Matthews' remedy in keeping should hurry up their secret, or they will be too late for the fair.—*American Agriculturist.*

RECIPE FOR MAKING RICE BREAD.—One and a half pounds of rice put in a gallon of water and stirred till it becomes quite soft, then mix it with warm water 14 pounds of flour, and at the same time add a teaspoonful of salt and the usual quantity of yeast. Let it stand to rise, then make it into loaves and bake it in the usual way. We have found the above quantity of flour and rice to make us twenty-eight pounds of excellent bread, and independent of the great saving, we like it better than bread baked in the usual way.

JOHN SILLETT.

TO MAKE YEAST.—Take one handful of hops, one apple, one potato sliced, boiled two quarts of water; while hot, strain off and stir in wheat flour until it thickens, and made the following nominations: For SENATORS—Asa Keys, Brattleboro; Horace Fletcher, Townsend; S. P. Flagg, Wilmington.

For ASSISTANT JUDGES—Geo. Fisher, Fawcett; Joseph Twitchell, Townsend. STATE'S ATTORNEY—J. N. Baxter, Rockingham.

HIGH SHERIFF—Walter Taylor, Rockingham. HIGH BAILIFF—David O. Gale, Londonderry.

JUDGE OF PROBATE, WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—Abigail Steadford, Townsend. Judge of Probate, Marlboro District—George Howe, Brattleboro.

Noted, That the resolutions and nominations be signed by the President and Secretary, and a request made to the newspapers in Windham county to publish the same. A. N. SWAIN, President. D. GILBERT DEXTER, Secretary.

Incognituous lovers are like the looking glass which receive all images and preserve none.

From the Syracuse American Organ.

SLAVERY AND KANSAS.

Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, has written a letter on the present state of National politics, which we find copied with approval in many of the Southern Democratic prints.

The extension of Slavery is to be with them, the real issue in the coming political campaign.—The specific point on which it is to turn, will be, as Cobb says, the admission of Kansas as a Slave State into the Union.

"The admission of Kansas is the paramount question of the day." The position taken by Georgia in her last Legislature, is that no man is worthy of political fellowship who denies the right of Kansas and all other territories to come into the Union with or without Slavery, as their people may determine. This is the doctrine of the Democratic Party of this State and of the sound National Democrats of the north.—Upon this basis the National Democratic party will stand in the coming contest. In her ranks there will be no place for Free Soilers and Abolitionists. The man who denies this doctrine should and will be deemed unworthy of fellowship in the Democratic ranks. Presenting as the National Democracy do, this Catholic platform to the country, the question comes home to every Southern man as to his individual duty in the matter. If we desire the admission of Kansas and seek to establish on a firm and lasting foundation the great principle involved in the question of her admission, why should we not unite with the only party that can and will enable us to effect the object?

Being in the minority in Congress, we are powerless to carry any measure except by votes from the North. The policy I profess affords the only practicable mode of securing the admission of Kansas as a Slave State. If it fails, we would be in the same position as if we now abandoned our friends at the North and commenced at once to rely upon our own resources. If on the contrary we succeed, we shall have carried our measure, secured our equality and just rights and at the same time preserved inviolate that American Union which we hold "secondary in importance only to the rights and principles it was designed to perpetuate."

Having stated the question in this explicit and unequivocal way, Mr. Cobb calls upon the people of the South of every party and name to rally to the standard of the old Democratic party. He reminds them that the patriotic Whigs of Virginia sacrificed their party prejudices to coalesce in the election of Wise, that their success should encourage the whole South to place themselves in a position to defend the southern policy, on the question of Slavery, and rally as a unit on the Democratic National Platform as upheld by the administration of Gen. Pierce, and as promising most for the South, most for success in the coming Presidential campaign. Fusion is here proposed with the Democratic party on the ground of Southern leaning, no less than a common opposition to the American party.

The Way "Sam" works in Vermont.

In the Green Mountain State, men true to American Principles—true as steel to whatever cause they espouse are to be found. There they take pride in practically carrying out what they profess. To show how they do their work in these degenerate days, we extract the following from the Middlebury Register; and commend it to general acceptance.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Windham County Council of the American party met in convention at Newfane, on Friday of last week. The council was fully attended, and the proceedings entirely harmonious. A committee upon resolutions was appointed, who made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That it is the primary object of our enterprise to procure such a modification of our naturalization laws as will limit the elective franchise to native born citizens and such foreigners as have, by long residence, divested themselves of all foreign allegiance, either political or religious, and become fully Americanized.

2. Resolved, That while we contend for the exercise of our Native American influence in political matters, we would cheerfully leave the free exercise of their religious views open and sacred to all.

3. Resolved, That we do not war with slavery in the slave States, but we will use all lawful and constitutional means to prevent its introduction into New States or Territories.

4. Resolved, That we approve of the Platform of the State Council lately held at Burlington.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the different county offices, and made the following nominations: For SENATORS—Asa Keys, Brattleboro; Horace Fletcher, Townsend; S. P. Flagg, Wilmington.

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Night dreams are the many colored mental patch-work made from the sharp clippings of our day thoughts.

Americanism in New Jersey.

The Americans of Trenton are sound! At a recent meeting of one of the Councils in that city, resolutions were passed condemning the action of the National Council in adopting resolutions favorable to slavery, denouncing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and demanding its restoration, that a settlement of the slavery question effected by such patriots as Clay, Calhoun, Moore and Adams, should be very sacred to the American people, and its disturbance by those traitors to freedom, Pierce and Douglas, and their fellow conspirators, be condemned and denounced by every true friend of Freedom. The proposition of the American State Council of Pennsylvania to hold a National Council at Cincinnati in January next, was endorsed, and a resolution adopted approving of the action of those delegates from the Free States who protested against and opposed the adoption of the slavery resolution in the Philadelphia Convention. We repeat, the Americans of Trenton are sound, and New Jersey will be found on the same platform with the Americans of the other Free States.

Hanging and Quartering Democrats.

Such is the threat of the old Hunker Democratic (?) Journals which are constantly denouncing the K. N. for their want of liberality.

A late number of the Richmond Examiner commences an article in this wise:—"Know Nothing Democrats—We are frequently solicited to hang and quarter the unfortunate Democrats found lurking in the culverts where they were broken open at the late election, and their contents exposed to the gaze of the public. They appear to be regarded as unhappy prisoners of war, to whom all of the privileges and rights of captives should be denied."

Such is the right in which old Hunkerism regard all who have had the manhood to leave its embrace and to take position in the American ranks.

All privileges and rights are denied you—old Democrats—and your collaborators in Democracy are determined to "hang and quarter."

See to it, that they have no opportunity in Ohio, of putting their benevolent intentions into practice.

A HIT AT SOMERBY.—The New York Sun says "we have heard of ladies who will pay sixteen or eighteen dollars for a new hat in Broadway, and yet cut down to the lowest possible figure the price of work which they give out to poor seamstresses. They will pay five dollars without a scruple for the making of a plain dress in a fashionable Broadway establishment, where girls sew ten or eleven hours a day for three dollars and a half a week; and if they are afterwards obliged to employ an unpretending dressmaker to alter it they grumble at paying her a fair remuneration for her services. Fashion is a heartless thing, the fruitful source of folly, extravagance and dishonesty."

POPULATION OF TEXAS.—A letter from Texas to the Journal of Commerce, says:—"Our population is now estimated at upwards of six hundred thousand, and it will doubtless reach a million before 1860.—Five religious denominations are now represented in Texas in the department of religious newspapers. We have two temperance and one agricultural periodical.—The various religious denominations and benevolent associations are all succeeding well."

SINGULAR CASE.—It is thought that the engine which exploded on the Vermont Central road, throwing the cars off the track, and causing the death of three employees, was struck by lightning. The train was going at full speed, on a high embankment, through a swamp. "Jersey lightning" is often the cause of these disasters, than the natural element which comes with the storm cloud. Such a calamity from lightning, may not be impossible, but that it was the effect of carelessness or inattention to duty from some cause is more likely.

The Philadelphia Enquirer says:—Some of the largest hotels in New York have contracted for supplies of potatoes for the coming fall and winter at one dollar and fifty cents a barrel—which is less than the cost of a bushel last spring. We congratulate the consumers on the prospect of cheap bread &c., soon, and producers on the prospect of such abundant crops that even low prices will give them a liberal return for their toil.

A HIT.—At the late Columbus Republican Convention, Mr. Leiter, of Stark Co. said: "The platform adopted was one which all could stand upon. The old line Democracy formed their platform, but they killed every man who got upon it. They ought to stick up a card over their platform similar to that on railroad cars, Passengers are requested not to stand on the platform."

The editor of the Louisville Democrat sneers at the Know Nothings for acknowledging in their platform that men are dependent upon God. The Journal replies that the Democrat's very particular friends, the "Turgens," who make up much of the strength of the Locofoco party, deny that there is any God to depend upon.

Nothing like water for an honest thief.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

STERLING & DUNLAP. HAVE received their new Spring and Summer Goods, to which they invite the attention of the city and country trade. Being determined to sell our goods as low for cash as any other house in the city.

Steuenville, May 1st '55.

BONNETS!! BONNETS!!—A beautiful assortment received this day by

STERLING & DUNLAP.

DRESS GOODS.—All the new and varied styles for sale cheap for cash.

STERLING & DUNLAP.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A large assortment of all kinds for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys for sale as low as any other house in the city.

STERLING & DUNLAP.

HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment just received by

STERLING & DUNLAP.

60 and 60 BARRELS UTICA LINE in store for sale at

STERLING & DUNLAP.

PEACHES.—60 bushels dry Peaches just received by

STERLING & DUNLAP.

COLORED CARPET CHAIN.—500 pounds just received and for sale by

STERLING & DUNLAP.

200 DOZEN BROOMS in store and for sale by

STERLING & DUNLAP.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

ALYDOR CONN invites the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally, to the fact that he is now in receipt of a large and attractive stock of Winter Dry Goods at great reductions from former prices. The assortment comprises in part, French Merinoes different shades and qualities, Colours, Paramettes, Tibbie Merinos, Persian Twills, Wool Delaines, figured and plain, Cashmeres, Bombazines, black Dress Silks, plain, barred and figured, fancy, plaid and figured, do, Gingham, Prints, etc., etc. Also, a full and complete assortment of Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, White Goods, etc., etc., in great variety and at very low prices, consisting of fine Broche, Tibbie, Cashmere and the Day State Long Hosiery. Also, our usual excellent stock of Housekeeping Goods, comprising nearly every thing in the line of the trade, needed by families. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

South west corner Fourth and Market sts. Steuenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

THATCHER & KERLIN,

Merchant Tailors.

HAVE now received, direct from Philadelphia, their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, consisting in part of cloths, all shades, price and quality, Drab De Ebe and Italian cloth for summer wear, also a full and complete assortment of Linen Pantalooning, Vestings, Saint plain, fancy and figured Silks, an extensive assortment of plain white figured and fancy marcelles, moire, Silk, Lisle thread and cotton, plain fancy and figured cotton, Gloves, Trimmings, Ribbons, Shawls, etc., etc. In great variety and at very low prices, consisting of fine Broche, Tibbie, Cashmere and the Day State Long Hosiery. Also, our usual excellent stock of Housekeeping Goods, comprising nearly every thing in the line of the trade, needed by families. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

South west corner Fourth and Market sts. Steuenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

THE LIFE OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.

Irving's Life of General Washington. THIS work will be published in Three Volumes, octavo, of about 500 pages each, handsomely printed on fine paper, in large type, with Portraits and Plates and neatly bound in cloth; it will equal in all respects to the best of the kind, and is, either in presentation or in price, a work of great value.

The first volume will be ready for delivery in about ten days, the second in August, and the third in November, it will be sold exclusively by Jefferson and Harrison, for the sale of the above work, we are now prepared to receive the names of those wishing to subscribe, all orders by mail promptly attended to.

Specimens of the printing, binding, etc., etc., can be seen at our bookstore.

M'DOWELL & CO.,

June 6—3mo Market st., Steuenville, O.

I. O. O. F.

NIMROD ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Fridays, at 6 1/2 o'clock, p. m., in Jefferson street, at the corner of Third and Market streets, D. B. Barchard, G. P. Geo. B. Means, S. W. John Waggoner, Scribe.

Good Will Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday at 6 1/2 o'clock, p. m., in their Hall on Fourth street, over Beatty & Steelman's Store. A. G. H. Robertson, Secretary.

Feb. 8, 1855.

Sevastopol Not Taken!

FEIST, Market Street, has in store an excellent assortment of CONFECTIONERIES, etc., purchased expressly for this market. Rainbows by the pound or box; Crackers, choice brands; Cakes; Candies; Dates; Prunes; Lemons; Figs; Citron; Gum Drops; Know Nothing; Jenny Lind Drops; Cakes of all kinds; Nuts of all kinds; Fruit and Confectionery, etc. Parties furnished with Pound, Fruit, Lady Cake and Ice Cream.

Great inducements offered to Country merchants and others, who wish to purchase by the quantity. Try bargains in Confectionery, call at the

FEIST'S,

Jan. 1, '55. Market st., Steuenville.

House Painting, Glazing, &c.

PEERY COYLE would notify the public that he is still ready to do all kinds of painting in the business of House Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Gaining. Sign Painting done by journeymen. Shop on Market st. south side, opposite Kilgore's new Hall. Steuenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Market and Ohio sts.; (Formerly occupied by John S. Lacey, Esq.) WM. MILLER, Prop'r, Eq'd.

The above named house has been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and every attention will be paid to supply the wants of the traveling community. The establishment is large and extensive. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. MILLER, Jan. 1, 1855. Market st. 55-57

GROCERY AND FEED STORE.

The subscribers have on hand, and intend keeping on hand a good supply of corn, Oats and Mill feed. Also a good supply of Groceries, generally kept in grocery establishments. South west corner of Fourth and Adams street, Steuenville Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855. MEIKLE AND STARK.

Lighting Rods.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to put up Lightning Rods, furnished with Franklin Tips, manufactured at the city of Philadelphia. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. All work warranted. J. M. THURMAN, at Pleasant Jefferson co., Ohio may 15-6 mo. pd.

UNITED STATES HOUSE.

B. W. EARL, Proprietor, corner Market and High streets, near the River, Steuenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, '55.

DR. S. BROTHERS.

OFFICE Corner Third and Market Sts., Steuenville, O. Jan. 1.

MOORE & ELLIOTT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Steuenville, Ohio. Office corner of Market and Fourth streets, second story. Jan. 1, 1855.

SAMUEL STOKELY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steuenville, Ohio. Office under Kilgore Hall, Market street. Jan. 1, 1855.

Bank Exchange.

OYSTER AND CONFECTIONERY SALOON. Wm. Patterson, Proprietor, opposite Citizens Bank, Third street, Steuenville, Ohio. Oysters wholesale and retail. Also, Toys and Novelties. Jan. 1, 1855.

JAMES O'NEAL. (Successor to Alexander Doyle.)

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS at Steuenville and at Market and Water streets, Wharf boat at Market street Landing. Jan. 1, 1855.

STANTON & M'COOK. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Steuenville, Ohio. Office on Third street, between Market and Washington. Jan. 1, '55.

Thatcher & Kerlin. MERCHANT TAILORS, Third St., second door below Market, Steuenville, Ohio. Keep constantly for sale and make up to order, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Shirts, Cravats, Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods generally. J. T. Orders respectfully solicited. Jan. 1, '55.

Wesley Starr & Sons. TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Light St. Wm. Starr, Proprietor, the sales of Tobacco and all kinds of Western Produce, Provision, etc., etc. Jan. 1, '55.

BINGHAM & LLOYD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office at the corner of Third and Market streets, opposite the Court House, Steuenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855.

W. CUL. GASTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steuenville, Ohio. Refers to Hon. Wilson Shannon, Hon. Wm. Kenyon, sr., Hon. Benj. S. Cowan, and Hon. T. L. Jewett. Office at Market st. below Third street. JAMES M. SHANE

J. & J. M. SHANE. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW; will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them. Office, Kilgore buildings, Market Street, Steuenville Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855.

MILLER & SHERARD. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office, Market street, opposite Washington Hall, Steuenville, Ohio. Prompt attention to collecting and securing claims.—Agents for obtaining Warrants and county Lands. Land Warrants bought and sold. Jan. 1, 1855.

A. H. DOHRMAN & CO. FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wool, Seeds, Dried Fruits, Salt, Nails, Window Glass, Merchandise and Produce in general, Steuenville, Ohio.

KEFFERMAN. Frazier & Drennon, Steuenville, O. H. H. Collins, Pittsburgh, Penn. Wm Holmes & Co., do. Hozier Frazier, Cincinnati. Jan. 11

Marble Establishment. SOUTH FOURTH ST., STEUENVILLE, OHIO.—All kinds of Marble Work done to order. On hand at all times, Water Lime, Plaster Paris, and the best quality of Grand Swiss Marble. L. B. LORIAN. Steuenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

J. C. MCLEARY. ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Warrington, Ohio, will carefully attend to all business entrusted to him in the counties of Jefferson, Harrison and Belmont, in the State of Ohio; and Brooke and Ohio counties. V. A. Office opposite the Western Hotel. Jan. 1, 1855.

Dr. Louis Kells. Having concluded to remain in Steuenville, will continue the practice of medicine and surgery as usual, at the corner of Market Street, opposite Washington Hall. RESIDENCE—6th Street, North of Washington. Street.

Dr. John M. Cook. OFFICE on the second floor in front of the Union Office, 33rd Street Steuenville, and opposite the Citizens Bank.

Office hours 8 a. m. until 12 a. m., and from 1 p. m. until 6 p. m. At all other hours, unless necessarily absent, he may be found by those requiring his professional services at his residence on 4th street, third doors south of the Catholic Chapel and opposite the North Public School house. April 24-55.

J. C. CABLE, M. D. OFFICE at his residence, on Fourth, between Market and Washington streets. Steuenville, Jan. 1, '55.

M'DOWELL & CO. Bookellers, Stationers, and Dealers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Book Binders.

DEALERS at Wholesale and Retail, in School, Classical, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Post and Note Papers, Printing and Wrapping Papers, Wall Papers, and Borders. School, House and Fancy Stationery. Merchants and others desiring to purchase, will do well to call and examine our stock. The highest market price paid for Books.

M'DOWELL & CO.,

North side of Market, above Fourth street, Steuenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, '55.

Boots! Boots! Boots!!!

JAMES ALEXANDER HAS on hand, and is manufacturing, Gents' French Calf Stitched and Pegged Kip and coarse Boots and Shoes. Also, Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, Kid, Morocco and Gait Boots, Bunkins and Slippers; and keeps in store a large stock of Eastern work of the latest style, all of which he will sell low for Cash, at his fashionable Boot and Shoe store Market Street, Steuenville, Ohio. Feb. 1, 1855-3mo.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

E. A. TONNER has on hand the largest and best assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps that have ever been offered in this part of the country. He is doing exclusively a cash business, he can and will sell wholesale and retail cheaper than any other establishment in the city. All who wish to purchase, will please call at his new Boot and Shoe Store, Market Street, between Fifth and Sixth. Steuenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

DOUGHERTY & BROTHERS. A large and splendid stock of Goods in the ladies' Department; also, a very heavy stock of Goods for men and boys wear, in our Cloth and Clothing room, which will be sold at low prices on all the times.

N. B. 5000 yds. Carpeting of every grade and pattern, which we can dispose of at prices to suit everybody.

Store Rooms Corner 3d. and Market street opposite Public Buildings. Steuenville, Ohio. April 5-5 mo.

By Adams Express.

THIS DAY, Ladies' Straw and Silk Bonnets and misses' Hats, and bonnet Ribbons, a good assortment for sale at the store Jan. 13.

TEA—5 chests Superior Green and Black Tea just received by

STERLING and DUNLAP.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, S. & I. R. R.

Steuenville, April 16th 1855.

A FREIGHT TRAIN is now running to Newark, leaving Steuenville daily, (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock a. m.

Shipments to all stations, except Unionport, Call Fairview and New Market, Urchville, Port Washington, New Comerston, Lafayette, Oshetown, Adams Mills, Dresden and Newark must be pre-paid.

Shippers will please conclude their shipments and receive their consignments previous to 6 o'clock each evening.

LAFAYETTE DEVERNY. General Freight Agent.

ap. 17, 1855.

THACHER & WOODROP. WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND TRUNK WAREHOUSE, No. 101 Arch street between Third and Fourth, up stairs; four doors below Union Hotel Philadelphia. Jan. 1, 1855.

S. COURSEY. BARBER and fashionable hair dresser. Razors set, and all kinds of Surgical instruments put in good order. Room under the Mechanics' Saving Fund, Market st. near the Washington hall, between 3d. and 4th. st. April 5th, 1855.

U. S. Shaving and Hair Dressing Emporium.

LEWIS STEVENS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken a room adjoining the U. S. house where he is ready at all times to wait on his patrons in his line in the most polite manner and would be pleased to receive a liberal share of patronage.